

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## Book Rebiews.

## BRIEF COMMENT ON BOOKS.

The second series of Professor Albert S. Cook's Biblical Quotations in Old English Prose Writers continues the admirable work which Dr. Cook has been doing toward showing the English text of the New Testament in early English. The volume is published by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, in the series of Yale Bicentennial Publications.

A NEW volume of sermons from Rev. J. H. Jowett, of Birmingham, England, is entitled *Thirsting for the Springs*. The publishers are Messrs. A. C. Armstrong & Co., New York (pp. 208; \$1.25). These sermons were originally published in one of the English religious papers, but for permanent value they deserve the book form which has been given them.

REV. LAWRENCE PHELPS, of Leominster, Mass., has prepared a small manual for Bible study entitled *The Rebellion in Israel*. It belongs to a series of "Cushing Academy Handbooks." The treatment of this most interesting period of Hebrew history is presented with much skill and true perception of the facts of the history, and may be commended for general Bible class use, or for private study.

A VOLUME entitled Spiritual Power at Work: a Study of Spiritual Forces and their Application, of which Rev. Henry Hubbard is the author, is published by Messrs. E. P. Dutton & Co., New York (pp. 343; \$1.25, net). The book is an interesting and helpful study of the forces which make for righteousness and truth as they now operate in individuals and in society. The spiritual power which underlies human development, and works toward the establishment of the kingdom of God on earth, is described with insight and illuminating effect.

THE first edition of Broadus's *Harmony of the Gospels* was published in 1893. At that time it was the most useful harmony in English. This is attested by the fact that the work has gone through six editions during the ten years that have elapsed since its publication. The seventh edition has just been published by Messrs. A. C. Armstrong &

Son, New York. It is revised and enlarged by Professor A. T. Robertson, Dr. Broadus's successor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky. The work therefore enters upon a new stage of its career, considerably improved by the additions which have been made.

Another volume is added to the series of books containing the Bishop Paddock Lectures, established in 1880 in connection with the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, New York city. The Lectures for 1901-2 were delivered by Rev. Alfred Magill Randolph, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Southern Virginia, on the subject, *Reason*, *Faith*, and Authority in Christianity. The lectures are published by Mr. Thomas Whittaker, New York (pp. 272; \$1.20, net). The theme of the lectures is one of living interest at the present time, and the discussion which is given it by Dr. Randolph will be found helpful.

Many have arisen to do honor to Phillips Brooks. The latest contribution to his biography is a little volume by the Bishop of Massachusetts, Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, D.D., of Boston. He presents to his readers the address given at the memorial service held in Boston on January 23, 1903, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of Dr. Brooks's death. No keener or more sympathetic appreciation of Phillips Brooks has appeared than this one by Dr. Lawrence, and even those who have read much concerning him will do well to read carefully this study of Dr. Brooks's character, standpoint, and work, which is now published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston (pp. 51; \$0.50).

BIBLE students will welcome the volume by William Rosenau, Ph.D., entitled Jewish Ceremonial Institutions and Customs, published by the Friedenwald Co., Baltimore (pp. 193). The book deals with the present religious rites and practices among the Jews. It consists of a series of lectures delivered at the Johns Hopkins University, which, when given, attracted much attention for the lucid description which they contained. The lectures as published are accompanied by a large number of excellent pictures illustrating the implements and other things used by the Jews in the modern observance of their religious ceremonies. To compare the customs of the Jews as described here with the customs of the Jews as seen in the Bible will be an interesting study.

Under the title *The Creation of Matter; or, Material Elements, Evolution, and Creation*, a little book has been issued by Rev. W. Profeit, of Scotland (imported by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York; pp. 176; \$1, net). The book is devoted to answering the question whence matter comes. The solution offered is, that matter is the creation of mind; that in its primal elements, however far back we may have to go to find them, there are so many signs of mind as to render it evident that matter is the product of an understanding that is infinite, and of a hand that is omnipotent. The discussion which the book presents is one of importance, dealing with profound subjects of science and philosophy, and reaching conclusions which substantiate the Christian idea of God and the world.

A Life of William Ellery Channing has been prepared by Rev. J. W. Chadwick, and published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston (pp. 463; \$1.75, net). The influence of Dr. Channing in American history is well known. Born in 1780, he died in 1842, his life extending over a long and important period of American history. The influence of Dr. Channing upon this history it is the purpose of this biography to recite. Mr. Chadwick is a biographer of great insight and skill. There will be scarce any question that this book by him will be considered the best Life of Channing. Many who have never given particular attention to the work of Dr. Channing will do well to read Mr. Chadwick's book, in order to become acquainted with one of the greatest ministers which America has produced.

ONE of the most conspicuous figures in England for many years has been the Rev. Joseph Parker, D.D., pastor of the City Temple, London. He was a leader among the Nonconformists and contributed, perhaps as much as any other man, to the strength and the characteristics of the nonconforming churches of Great Britain. Dr. Parker died November 28, 1902, in his seventy-third year. The public has awaited with deep interest the Life of Dr. Parker which has been in course of preparation by Rev. William Adamson, D.D. This Life has now been published by the Fleming H. Revell Co., Chicago (pp. 387; \$1.75. net). Many persons will wish to learn more fully of the long, influential career of this eminent minister, and this volume will furnish such with the information they seek. It is a worthy tribute to the memory of a great man.

Two little books come from the class room of Professor R. F. Weidner, D.D., LL.D., president of the Evangelical Lutheran Theo-

logical Seminary, Chicago. One is entitled *Theologia*, or the Doctrine of God; it consists of outline notes based on Luthardt, and is designed for students in systematic theology. The bibliography which accompanies the discussion of each subject is admirable. The other volume is one of a series of outline studies in the books of the Bible. This number is upon Exodus. Its method is to take up one chapter after another of the book in regular order, and make a study of its contents. These outline studies may also be found useful for Bible classes, or for individuals who study privately. They present the traditional conception of the Old Testament history. The publishers are the Fleming H. Revell Co., Chicago.

In two volumes entitled Studies in Christian Character, Work, and Experience, Rev. William M. Watkinson gives to the public a number of sermons which for their clearness of vision, their persuasiveness, and their ability to instruct, are more than usually fine and worthy of wide reading. The publishers are the Fleming H. Revell Co., Chicago (pp. 256, 260; \$1 each, net). If the kind of Christian life which Mr. Watkinson describes could more often be the ideal of Christians, we should have a happier and better world. That these sermons are able to promote this higher Christian living everyone who reads them will be eager to affirm. Previous volumes by the same author have won the highest praise from many sources; these new volumes will certainly strengthen the reputation and extend the noble influence of their author.

An essay on Religion, what it is, how it is related to history and to life, and what is its mission, the work of Mr. Richard R. Bowker, appears from the press of Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. (pp. 73; \$0.50). It is one of a series of little books which Mr. Bowker has published under the general head of "The Arts of Life." The author's point of view is an interesting one, and his treatment of the subject may be useful to many who are thinking upon the subject. "All religions," he says, "join with ethics, with philosophy, with common sense, in emphasizing for the soul, the spirit, the supreme place in the making of man. Religions are useless, and the exercises of religion waste, if they do not show their fruits in practical everyday life. In state as in church, in business as in society, religion must be known by its practical applications, in fulfilling the direct aim of religion, righteousness of life."

THE series of "Historical and Linguistic Studies in Literature

Related to the New Testament," published by the University of Chicago Press, is extended by the publication of Volume I, Part II, entitled *The Kingdom of God in the Writings of the Fathers* (University of Chicago Press, pp. 117). The author is Rev. Henry M. Herrick, Ph.D., and the work itself is a doctor's thesis. Dr. Herrick has studied carefully the use made of the title and conception of the Kingdom of God in the Patristic literature of the Ante-Nicene, Nicene, and Post-Nicene periods. Many of the passages containing references to this subject are quoted, and a careful examination of the usage is made. The writer's conclusion is that the Fathers did, on the whole, preserve the great idea of the Kingdom as Jesus gave it, and handed it down to their successors. It may be questioned, he says, whether any great Christian doctrine has suffered less in its transmission through the ages of the Fathers.

A work of very great importance to those who would familiarize themselves with Protestant missions is the Geography and Atlas of Protestant Missions issued by the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, New York (Vol. I, Geography, pp. 571; Vol. II, Statistics and Atlas; the two volumes in cloth, \$4.) The author of the work is Rev. Harlan P. Beach, A.M., F.R.G.S. Vol. I contains a description of the various peoples among whom the missions are being conducted, together with some account of the missionary work among Vol. II contains an excellent series of maps exhibiting the mission fields, and a complete index to Protestant mission stations, with statistics concerning the work. The maps were printed by the Edinburgh Geographical Establishment, under the superintendence of John Bartholomew, F.R.G.S., the author of the best hand map to Pal-There can be no question, therefore, that this work is of supreme value for everyone who would familiarize himself with the mission field; and that we should all familiarize ourselves with the work of missions is one of the obvious facts.

To ALL lovers of John Wesley—and the number of such cannot be told—the new volume entitled *The Heart of John Wesley's Journal* will strongly appeal. Mr. Percy L. Parker, the editor, has made a most interesting and valuable collection of material illustrating the activity of Wesley and the characteristics of his work. Wesley's journal was prepared by himself for publication. The complete journal, still preserved in twenty-six bound volumes, has never been printed. Wesley made long extracts from the journal which were published

under his direction. The present book contains about one-fourth of the amount which Wesley himself had published, but the editor has sought to retain the atmosphere of the larger work. The volume is supplied with an introduction by Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, and an appreciation of the journal by Mr. Augustine Birrell. The journal is one of the notable productions of literature, aside from its high value as a record of the religious experience and activity of one of the greatest reformers. The publishers are the Fleming H. Revell Co., Chicago (pp. 512; \$1.50, net). The occasion of the publication of this volume is the bicentenary of Wesley, who was born in 1703.

THE subject of divorce is one which is constantly before us, whether from a scriptural or a civic point of view. A small volume entitled The Scriptural Doctrine of Divorce is published by the Alliance Publishing Co., New York (pp. 144). The author is Mr. Edward Williams, who seeks to determine "the true Christian and scriptural doctrine" on the subject. He holds that Jesus did not, either in the matter of divorce or in other matters, essay the rôle of a social reformer; rather what he taught on this subject was of the nature of a principle. It was not his purpose to set forth new legalistic views on the subject of marriage and divorce. In affirming the sanctity of marriage and discountenancing divorce, Jesus merely reiterated his central principle — forbearance to the uttermost, applying it here as he applied it to all other fields wherein the law of retaliation could ever govern. His utterances are properly to be regarded as precepts rather than as legal dicta. In this interpretation Mr. Williams has reached an understanding of Jesus' divorce teaching similar to that which Professor Bacon, in his book on the Sermon on the Mount, has presented. There is a growing opinion that this is a correct interpretation, and it has far-reaching significance.

The resistance which the historical study and interpretation of the Bible meet at the hands of some men may be seen in an intense form in two works recently issued. One is by Rev. John Smith, A.M., D.D., pastor of the Broughton Place Church, Edinburgh, entitled *The Integrity of Scripture; Plain Reasons for Rejecting the Critical Hypothesis.* The other work is by Sir Robert Anderson, K.C.B., LL.D., entitled *The Bible and Modern Criticism.* Both works are published in America by the Fleming H. Revell Co., Chicago. There can be no question of the sincerity and conviction with which these two books are written. To one who wishes to see how much, and what, can be

said against the historical study and interpretation of the Bible, these books will furnish a complete statement. The antagonism which these writers offer to present-day biblical scholarship is based upon a fundamental misconception as to the purpose, method, and result of biblical study. Starting from a rigid post-reformation theory of inspiration, and guided by fixed theological views which have been unaffected by the progress of thought and investigation, the point of view of the authors is such as to make it impossible for them to understand the Bible viewed historically. It is to them a divine deposit, miraculously originated, and by its divine qualities exempt from the work of historical investigation, and of literary, philosophical, and psychological explanation, such as pertain to all other books. The release from bondage to such theories can only be obtained when one is willing to seek by true historical principles and methods the origin and first meaning of the material and the books contained in the Bible.